Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9209. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1780.

BRASS, STEEL, and IRON WIRE,
LONDON HAIR PINS, &c.

GEORGE BORTHWICK Fish-hook-maker, at the sign of the BORTHWICK'S ARMS, Leith-wynd, Edinburgh, has just got from London a large quantity of the best BRASS, STEEL, and IRON WIRE of all sizes, and HAIR PINS, which he sells at the lowest prices, and of the very best quality.——Also makes and sells all sorts of STEEL and IRON HOOKS, for fresh and salt water fishing; Bird Cages of all kinds; Rat and Mouse Traps; Gunter's and Jack Chains; Tinface for Windows; Malt Harps; Scries; Drainers for Hops; Mails for Rope-makers; Bell Directors; Needles and Pins for Net-work; Knitting Pins; Bakers Prickles; Curtain Rings; Hooks and Eyes; Hair-lines and Swivels; with many other articles of wire work.

☞ Commissions from the country carefully answered.

From the London Papers, Sept. 5.

LONDON.

Letters from Lisbon, by a ship which is arrived at Dover, bring advice that seven or eight sail of West-Indiamen, which were supposed to be taken by the combined fleets of France and Spain, had put in there, the fleet having separated on meeting with the enemy.

The Hon. John Stanley, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor-General, and a member of his Majesty's Privy-Council for St Christopher's, is arrived in town from thence by the Leeward-Island fleet, and has had a private interview with Lords North and G. Germain, to whom he communicated matters of some importance relative to affairs in that quarter. He was chairman to the committee for raising subscription at St Christopher's for bounty money to seamen to serve his Majesty under Sir George Rodney, who is beloved and almost adored there unanimously. He brings advice that there were no apprehensions for the Islands when the fleet sailed, and that the troops were in tolerable health and good spirits.

The spirited conduct of the Island of St Christopher's, in raising so considerable a subscription for extra bounty-money to seamen, to assist and reinforce Admiral Rodney, is an example which all the other islands were emulous of following; so that there is little doubt but our fleet on that station will be supplied with whatever they may happen to fall short of in complement during the campaign.

The Friendship privateer of Dartmouth has taken and sent into that place a Dutch snow, from Bayonne, for Cadiz, laden with flour.

The following are the times of the several dissolutions of the Parliament since the last rebellion, from the late Sir Charles Whitworth's succession of Parliament.

General Election in June		1747
Ditto	—	May 1754
Ditto	—	April 1761
Ditto	—	March 1768
Ditto	—	Oct. 1774
Ditto	—	Sept. 1780

A summary account of the method of proceeding to elections:

As soon as the new Parliament is summoned, the Lord Chancellor sends his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who thereupon issues out writs to the Sheriff of every county, for the election of all the members to serve for that county, and every city and burgh therein. Within three days after the receipt of this writ, the Sheriff is to send his precept, under his seal, to the proper returning officers of the cities and burghs, commanding them to elect their members; and the said returning officers are to proceed to election within eight days from the receipt of the precept, giving four days notice of the same; and to return the persons chosen, together with the precept, to the Sheriff:—

But elections of Knights of the Shire must be proceeded to by the Sheriffs themselves in person, at the next county court that shall happen after the delivery of the writ:

The election being closed, the returning officer in Boroughs returns his precept to the Sheriff, with the persons elected by the majority; and the Sheriff returns the whole, together with the writ for the county, and the Knights elected thereupon, to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, before the day appointed for the meeting of the new parliament.

On the 30th of September, 1774, the last Parliament was dissolved by proclamation; and it was then remarked, that it was the only Parliament since the year 1746, that did not live out its natural term of seven years. The dissolution of the present Parliament, however, adds another instance.

A correspondent wishes to assign one reason for the sudden dissolution of Parliament, which has not been adverted to—It was, doubtless, a scheme of Lord North's to encrease his favourite turnpike tax; for now will carriages of all kinds be driving, Jehu-like, night and day, to and from every part of the kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Aug. 20.

"This week arrived here two very rich Dutch East-India ships, from the East-Indies, they brought dispatches for the East India Company, which will be set off by the next mail. A few days ago also arrived here a small brig, which spoke on the 13th inst. with 25 sail of merchant ships bound to the West Indies, who informed them that they were part of a fleet which consisted of five East Indiamen, about 60 sail of West-Indiamen, and several store ships, bound to Hallifax, which were all captured, except those 25, and their convoy; that the latter was gone to Madeira, and they were going to join them; that the ships which captured them were French and Spanish, amounting to 28 sail of the line and frigates, and were supposed to have carried the prizes into Cadiz."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Aug. 29.

"I have the pleasure of transmitting you the first account of the safe arrival of the Leeward-Island fleet, under convoy of the Medway, of 60 guns, Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker; the Albion, of 74, Capt Bowyer; and Boyne, of 70, Capt ——. The Medway, with part of the fleet, is come to anchor; the others, with the remainder of the fleet, are working in, the wind at E. N. E. they amount to upwards of 100 sail, part of them having gone to Bristol, Liverpool, &c. They came up the Channel under French colours, which circumstance has given rise to a conjecture, not improbable, that it was this fleet, and not the Spanish, which the outward-bound East and West-India ships fell in with; at any rate, the capture of the whole fleet is a story that gains but little credit. No boats have yet come here, nor any thing farther transpired in the way of news, than that the French fleet were lying in Fort Royal harbour, and Sir George Rodney in St Lucia.

"The trade from St Lucia arrived at Falmouth the 27th under convoy of his Majesty's ship Actæon, all safe.

"The same day the Nassau and Southampton East-Indiamen, under convoy of the Sybil frigate; they were blocked up at the Cape of Good Hope three months; their cargoes are said to be worth 500,000 l.

"Also the trade from Oporto and Lisbon, under convoy of the Cerberus.

"Yesterday about noon there was an engagement off Falmouth, betwen the Custom-house lugger, Capt Plane, of that port, and a French schooner, mounting 7 six pounders, the lugger 16 four pounders. The Frenchman struck after an hour's fight, and proves to be a reconnoitring vessel, with orders to carry in no prizes, but, unless ransomed, to sink them; she had taken a sloop the preceding evening, and ransomed her for 200 l.

"Yesterday the Queen's, or 97th regiment, commanded by Colonel Stanton, in barracks at Plymouth-dock, were reviewed, and went through their manœuvres with much applause. They were then acquainted with orders being received for their going on ship-board to act as marines, which intelligence they received with three cheers; accordingly, this day they were embarked on board the different ships of war now in the Sound."

Extract of a letter from Bristol, Aug. 30.

"On Tuesday came on at the Guildhall, before Mr Justice Nares, and a special jury, the interesting cause between Mr Caton, plaintiff, and a Captain and a Lieutenant in the impress service in this city, defendants. The action was brought for illegally impressing and imprisoning the plaintiff in July 1779. The trial lasted about six hours, in which it fully appeared that Mr Caton was not a subject of the impress act, he having at no time acted in any other capacity than as a merchant or owner, or Captain of a vessel. Mr Serjeant Davy shewed the real cause of the assault on Mr Caton was to gratify party resentment, and reprehended in the severest terms, that any officer of the Crown should dare to prostitute the power committed unto him for the good of the state, to private purposes.—The damages were laid at 5000 l. and the able Serjeant contended, that 10,000 l. would be a sum too small for such a outrage on the subject, and for such an abuse of power. But the defendants counsel represented their clients to be in such circumstances, that they could as soon pay the national debt as the damages laid in the action, and that even a verdict of 500 l. would operate in their ruin; therefore we apprehend the jury, from motives of compassion, and considering that prosecutions of this kind are not for money, but to obtain justice, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, with 150 l. damages and costs. By this cause the legal exemption of every Captain of a ship has been ascertained, and the freedom of every man who is not under the particular description of the Impress Act fully asserted and vindicated."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 31.

"A privy council was held at Versailles last night upon the subject of appointing a Commander in chief of the fleet. The Duc de Chartres or Monsr. de Orvilliers will be appointed to the important trust, if Monsr. de Chaffault persists in his resignation."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Aug. 31.

"Yesterday sailed his Majesty's ships Gibraltar and Fox.

"This day arrived his Majesty's ship Namur from Portsmouth, also his Majesty's ship Crescent, from Oporto. Passed by the fleet under the command of Admiral Digby."

Extract of a letter from Windsor, Sept. 3.

"We are daily expecting the happy delivery of the Queen; all the attendants, ladies of the bed-chamber, maids of honour, &c. having been in waiting for some time, as well as the female *accoucheur*, and Dr Hunter.

"The King seldom goes far abroad, his excursions being chiefly limited now to a ride in the park, or within call of a messenger. The royal children are all gone to their apartments at Kew, as the lodgings in the Queen's house are not sufficient to accomodate them.

"Admiral Keppel was here last week canvassing, and met with such success as to leave no room to doubt of his re-election; indeed, except in report, we have not seen an instance of any design of an opposition in Windsor."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I AM greatly surprised to find it deemed a crime in the late member for the metropolis of Scotland, to have voted against Ministry in the British senate; it seems to me a task beyond the power of sophistry to make it appear reasonable, that any well-wisher to his constituents, or lover of his country, should support men whose ignorant or *wilful* misconduct has brought this once flourishing empire to the brink of ruin.

Not to mention the apparent loss of the Western World, and the precarious situation of our richest isles, the decline of trade, and a people groaning under the oppression of numerous taxes—these, though common topics of conversation, are too stubborn facts to be disputed.—But they have gone farther, they have staggered the allegiance of some of the most loyal in the three kingdoms, and thereby proved themselves no real friends to that Sovereign whom they flatter, while they bask in the sunshine of Courtly favour. This is no random assertion; for from whence arose the numerous petitions and associations in the different counties of England, but from the shameful and wanton expenditure of the Public Money; not in procuring intelligence through proper spies, but in encreasing the number of placemen and pensioners to vote away, at the nod of the Minister, the blood and treasure of a passive people. Their duplicity towards Ireland fills our news-papers at this moment; and their conduct towards Scotland has been still more ungenerous: Our numerous levies have been ordered to foreign climates to fight their battles, and our coasts left open to our foes; nor were we permitted to defend ourselves. Not satisfied with this treatment, which we may put to the chapter of neglect, that copious chapter in the annals of our days, they have dared to attempt what no Ministers, since the Union, ever had the baseness to mention—To break those sacred articles of Union, which should be held unalterable to the latest generations; and this in a point which, I am happy to say, my countrymen have nearest at heart,—Their religion! Endeavouring, by every art in their power, and the *Advocation* of *B—p H—'s friend*, to introduce *Popery* (the sure fore-runner of Arbitrary Power) to defile again this reformed land by the abominable and idolatrous masses of the *Man of Sin*. These are the glorious acts of men whom our late Member has been guilty of opposing, and which constitutes his great offence. But, should Ministerial influence blind the eyes of my fellow-citizens, to refuse being honoured by the representation of our late Member, they will shortly repent of their folly and ingratitude; and be convinced, when too late, that they, and they only, were true friends to their King and Country who opposed the ruinous line of conduct our Ministers now pursue. I shall but just add, that, when the American contest is given up, through the blunders of our Governors,—when Ireland is drove to her independence—and Popery established by law in Scotland (an object still in the mind of a *strong Advocate* for the idolatrous superstition of Rome), then will the artful leader of my deluded fellow-citizens, though he has often repeated the declaraory oath, smile at their credulity, when his own countrymen (and not the Americans) are brought to "the last stage of starvation." I pretend not to express my sentiments in the strain of elegant writers, nor when among my fellow-citizens, to harangue them with the flowery tropes of *Lingua Toscana in Bocca Romana*. I urge facts which cry shame, and mark with the odious epithet of ingratitude and folly, every one who, like Esau, will sell his birth-right, his civil and religious liberty, for a mess of pottage.

JOHN KNOX.

COUNTY OF STIRLING.

THE Sheriff of Stirlingshire has appointed Saturday the 16th September instant, for the Freeholders to meet at Stirling, and elect their Representative in the ensuing Parliament.

To the Independent Free Burgesses of Newcastle upon Tyne.

THE Election being fixed to begin on Monday the 11th instant, I take the liberty of requesting the honour of your appearance in my favour at the poll.

I beg leave to renew my declaration, that I offer myself a Candidate for your favour, unconnected with any other.

The generous and distinguished support I have received, leaves me no other anxiety, but that of deserving your confidence, and of proving myself,

GENTLEMEN,
Your most obliged and
most faithful servant,
MATT. WHITE RIDLEY.

NEWCASTLE, Sept. 7. 1780.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 3d day of January next, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Glasgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day, The LANDS and ESTATE after mentioned, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, and BLAIRS, comprehending 574 English acres of land. On this lot there is an excellent mansion-house, consisting of 13 fire-rooms, a good kitchen, and every other accommodation necessary for a family. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding a very extensive prospect. The stables and offices are almost new, and very commodious; and the gardens, which are laid out with taste, are in very good order. There is an exceeding good freestone quarry on this lot, and it entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification.

II. The Lands of COATDYKE, consisting of 26 English acres or thereby, lying at the east end of the Monkland Canal.

III. The Lands of HOLE, consisting of about 44 English acres, with a Superiority, yielding a feu-duty of 4 l. Sterling yearly.

The whole of these lands lie within the parish of Old Monkland and shire of Lanark, the first lot seven miles, the second lot eight miles, and the third lot four miles, all to the eastward of Glasgow, to all which there is a toll-road, which is always kept in exceeding good order. The estate is well inclosed, and above 100 acres of the first lot planted with trees of different kinds, all in the most thriving conditions, with many serpentine walks running through these plantations, some of which are lined with beech hedges.

The Monkland Canal traverses the estate; and as the whole grounds abound with thick seams of coal, lying near the surface, which can be readily and cheaply conveyed to Glasgow by the Canal, the coal must soon yield a great annual profit.

There are already two coal-works going on the first lot, and in a most flourishing condition, and two more are ready for working.

For further particulars apply to Mr Robert Trotter writer to the Signet, Edinburgh; or Mr Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow; in the last of whose hands may be seen the progress of writs, conditions of sale, and surveys of the several lots, and who will show the lands to any gentleman intending to purchase; and a copy of the inventory of writs, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Trotter; to either of whom gentlemen intending to become purchasers may apply for further particulars.

NOTA. In a future advertisement the upset prices will be mentioned; as also lot 1st may be divided, if intended purchasers shall incline and desire.

From the PARIS GAZETTE *of Aug.* 29.

Our court has this day received advice, by an expreſs from Spain, that the combined fleet had fallenin with an Engliſh fleet of E. and W.-Indiamen, and which had lately ſailed from England, under the protection of one ſhip of the line, and three frigates, and that they had captured the whole fleet, conſiſting of 53 ſail, among which are five Eaſt Indiamen, all richly laden, and had conducted them ſafe into Cadiz. The men of war being far a-head of the ſaid fleet, had made their eſcape; but ſeveral ſwift ſailing ſhips and frigates being ſent in chaſe after them, it was expected that they would likewiſe ſoon be brought into that port.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

Hartford, June 13. His Excellency General Waſhington is appointed Lieutenant-General of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's troops in America, and Vice Admiral of the White flag, an honour rarely conferred on a foreigner.

The privateer ſhip Harriſon of 20 guns, from Newbury, is taken by the Galatea, and carried into New-York.

From the London Papers, Sept. 7.

LONDON.

The Report of the Queen's being brought to bed on Tueſday, is entirely void of foundation. Her Majeſty was as well as could be expected yeſterday morning, when a meſſenger came from Windſor to the Queen's Palace.

Tueſday came on at Banbury, in Oxfordſhire, the election of a member for that borough, when the Right Hon. Lord North was re-elected without oppoſition.

Yeſterday Lord Mahon and Mr Waller were unanimouſly choſen members for High Wycombe, without oppoſition.

An order has been given that no Peer's franks ſhall go free until the 21ſt inſtant. Hitherto, upon every general election, they have always paſſed upon the return of the firſt writ.

This morning, at eleven o'clock, came on at the Huſtings in Covent-Garden, the election of two repreſentatives for the city of Weſtminſter, when Lord Lincoln, Sir George Rodney, and Mr Fox, were propoſed as Candidates: A friend to Lord Lincoln ſaid a few words in favour of his Lordſhip; Mr Byng ſpoke in favour of Mr Fox, and after him Mr Juſtice Hyde put up Admiral Rodney. This Gentleman having finiſhed, Mr Charles Fox haranged the electors for about ten minutes, in which he particularly recommended to carry themſelves peaceably and quietly, the remainder of his ſpeech was taken up in ſarcaſms on the Miniſtry.

Mr Fox having finiſhed, the High Bailiff was proceeding to take the poll, as had been the cuſtom for ſeveral elections, but many of the electors proteſting againſt it as an improper mode of proceeding, and inſiſting that a ſhow of hands ſhould firſt be taken; after much altercation this latter method was adopted, when the High Bailiff declaring that the majority appeared for Lord Lincoln and Mr C. Fox, a poll was demanded for Admiral Rodney, after which the Court adjourned for an hour to appoint inſpectors, fix the books, and then take the ſuffrages for the reſpective candidates.

At five minutes before three, the poll books were cloſed to caſt up the numbers for each candidate, when they appeared to be

For Charles Fox, Eſq;	—	296
Admiral Rodney	—	243
Lord Lincoln	—	160

Admiral Barrington, we hear, has ſtruck his flag, in conſequence of having declined accepting the command of the fleet in the abſence of his ſuperior officer.

A Council was held yeſterday evening at Lord Stormont's office, ſaid to be on the conſideration of ſome advices received from Liſbon.

A Ruſſian merchantman, called the Alexander, from Peterſburgh to Breſt, is taken by an Engliſh frigate, and carried into Portſmouth. Her cargo is entirely hemp and iron, which not being articles included in neutral commerce, will probably ſoon produce a deciſion in Doctors Commons, whether ſuch veſſels are lawful prizes or not.

A Dutch ſhip, from Madeira, was ſpoke with on the 1ſt inſtant off Scilly, by the Friend's Adventure, Capt. Gregory, who ſaid he left Madeira on the 23d of Auguſt, and that two Engliſh men of war, and 13 of their convoy, were then lying in Fonchal road.

The fleet under the command of Admiral Digby were left all well on Monday laſt, off Scilly.

Many of the ſailors who were ſick on board the grand fleet, have had ſuch care taken of them, that they have returned to their reſpective ſhips in good health.

Letters from Gibraltar, by way of Liſbon, mention, that the King of Spain had juſt made a grand promotion of officers in the army, navy, &c.

A letter from Liſbon ſays, "The Court of Portugal have given a peremptory anſwer to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, and alſo to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, that they cannot join with any power, belligerent or neutral, who are not in the intereſt of Great Britain."

Advices from the Weſt Indies, by the laſt fleet, mention, that the Spaniſh fleet left the Leeward Iſlands the 7th of July laſt, and was ſuppoſed to have proceeded to the Havannah; that Commodore Walſingham was momently expected to join Sir George Rodney, who, it was expected, waited but his arrival to make a bold ſtroke at one of the French iſlands in that quarter.

A gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday from Paris ſays, a treaty of commerce between France and Ruſſia was ſigned at Verſailles the 26th of laſt month.

The number of ſick on ſhore at Portſmouth were on Friday laſt 2600. Lord Mulgrave hit upon an extreme good plan for recovering the men, and reſtoring them to the ſervice; for inſtead, as it was cuſtomary, of ſending the men into the hoſpital, he ordered tents to be pitched along ſhore, in order that the men might breathe a purer air than they could poſſibly in the wards of an hoſpital. The experiment has ſucceeded much beyond the moſt ſanguine expectations, and the men recover and gain ſtrength apace.

Yeſterday the Eaſt India Directors held a Court at their houſe in Leadenhall-Street, when they took up fifteen more ſhips, which with the eleven taken up before, make 26 ſail in all, and are ordered to be got ready as ſoon as poſſible.

The Royal Louis, of 44 guns, is taken in the Weſt Indies by Admiral Rodney's cruiſers.

The Centaur, of 16 guns, is taken by the King and Queen privateer of Guernſey.

Thurſday laſt was launched at Northwood, Shouthampton, the Active frigate of 36 guns, on the new plan: ſhe is a fine new built frigate, and of a proper ſcantling to cope with the French frigates lately built on their enlarged plan.

Letters from Bulgaria adviſe, that the plague, which had made ſuch ravages at Conſtantinople, had broke out alſo at Adrianople; in conſequence of which intelligence, the Imperial garriſons, poſted along the frontiers of Eſclavonia, had received orders to keep a vigilant watch on the banks of the river Save, in order that all communication might be cut off, and a paſſage refuſed to all perſons coming from Turkey.

Yeſterday a Court of Aldermen was ſummoned to meet at Guildhall to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, in order to be preſent at the Common Hall, for the election of four members to repreſent this city in the enſuing Parliament.

Yeſterday morning private diſpatches were received from France, which were immediately forwarded to the King at Windſor; nothing more has tranſpired, than that a ſecond fleet of tranſports, with troops under convoy for Breſt, were nearly ready to ſail from St Maloes.

The following is a correct Liſt of the captured veſſels, which was ſent from the Admiralty yeſterday evening to the Weſt India coffee-houſes:

EAST-INDIAMEN.

Royal George	Hillſborough
Godfrey	Mountſtuart
Gatton	

WEST-INDIAMEN.

Ship Ann Suſanna	Brig John and Ann
Ditto Achilles	Ditto Lark
Ditto Aurora	Ship Lion
Ditto Brilliant	Ditto Lady Amherſt
Ditto Betſey	Brig Lambroſe
Brig Betſey	Ship Lord North
Ship Catharine	Brig Maria
Ditto Charlotte	Ship Mary
Ditto Charmer	Ditto Morant
Ditto Colhoun	Ditto Martha
Ditto Clarendon	Brig Narciſſa
P. Dantzwick	Ship Rodney
Ship Ellis	Ditto Suſannah
Brig Enterprize	Brig Siſters
Ship Eliza	Ship Sandwich
Brig Eagle	Brig St Patrick
Ship Fanny	Ship Siſters
Ditto Friends	Ditto St George Planter
Ditto Houghton	Brig Three Siſters
Brig Hero	Ship Trenham
Ship Hercules	Ditto Trelawny Planter
Brig John	Ditto Vigilant
Ship John	Ship William
Ditto Jupiter	

In all 52 taken.

The following is a liſt of ſhips ſuppoſed to have eſcaped.

Baltimore, Glaſby	Kitty, Hogſon
Mars, Kentiſh	Peggy, Kingſton
Britiſh Queen, Hodge	Jenny Robertſon
Friendſhip, Godfrey	Induſtry, Harris

Extract of a letter from on board the Shrewsbury, dated St. Lucia, June 27.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you of our ſafe arrival in this part of the world, after a pleaſant paſſage of five weeks. There is not any news here at preſent; but the Admiral intends ſailing as ſoon as he is joined by Commodore Walſingham, which, it is hoped, he will be in 12 or 14 days.

Extract of a letter from Hague, Sept. 1.

"The letters from Paris of the 25th of Auguſt mention, that a freſh report prevails that M. de Guichen has taken St Lucia. It is alſo ſaid that M. de Rechambeau with the troops he commands, after being joined by the Americans, had attacked New-York, and gained conſiderable advantages over the Engliſh; but the ſame letters add, that as Government have not yet received any account of theſe advantages, the reports do not gain credit.

"It is ſaid the French Ambaſſador has requeſted leave of the regency of Amſterdam to permit the departure of a frigate built for the King his Maſter in one of the dock-yards of that city, and which is pierced for 50 guns, which ſhe is to take in at the Texel, and leave was immediately granted, but in all probability the great want of water will keep her a long time before ſhe can paſs the Pampus.

"The King of Sweden being expected at Loo during the courſe of next week, preparations are making for his reception."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 26.

"The Chevalier Febré, who commanded the frigate les Etats d'Artois, carried into Liſbon after his ſhameful defeat has, it is ſaid, been ſo affected with the reproaches of cowardice he met with from all his ſhip's company, the chaplain not excepted, that he ſhot himſelf through the head with a piſtol.

"It is given out for fact, that our Court has ſigned a treaty of commerce with Ruſſia.

"All the Miniſters agree in ſaying, that nothing can be depended on yet, reſpecting the news from America."

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Sept. 6.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Duke, Sir Charles Douglas, failed yeſterday to join the fleet off Plymouth.

"This day, his Majeſty's ſhips Bellona and Union will ſail alſo; and in a few days the whole fleet will be ready.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Prudent is ordered to ſail immediately for the North Seas."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 4.

Wheat, 28 a 34 s. 2 34 s. 6. d a 38 s.	Boiling Peas, 28 a 29 s.
Rye, 19 a 21 s.	Tick Beans, 17 a 20 s.
Oats, 14 s. a 17 s. 6 d.	Small ditto, 22 a 24 s.
Barley, 16 a 18 s.	Tares, 20 a 26 s.
Malt, 22 a 29 s.	Flour, 32 s. per ſack.
Grey Peaſe, 20 a 23 s.	Second ſort, 30 s.
White ditto, 25 a 27 s.	Rape Seed, 19 l. 10 s. per laſt.

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 7.

Bank Stock, 115½.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
4 per cent. con. —	Ditto New Ann. 59¾ a ¼.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, —	Ditto 1751. —
3½ per cent. 1758, 61½ a ⅝.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 61½ a ⅝.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. —	India Bonds, 22 d. 13 s. prem.
Ditto 1726, —	Navy Bills, 12 diſc.
Long Ann. 16¼.	Lot. Tick. 13 l. 16 s.
Ann. 1777, —	Scrip. 76¼.
Ditto 1778, 12¾ -16ths.	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, 3 s. prem.
South Sea Stock, ſhut.	

A correſpondent has ſent us the following character of the late Sir John Fielding:

Sir JOHN FIELDING, Knight,
One of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace
For the County of Middleſex, &c.
A gentleman in whoſe perſon were happily united
All the neceſſary requiſites that could conſtitute
The elevated character of
A conſummate Magiſtrate;
Who, after having worthily ſupported himſelf
Through a life of painful fatigue,
Equally ſerviceable to the Public,
As honourable to himſelf,
Died at Brompton the 4th of September, 1780.
In his judicial capacity,
He was univerſally allowed to have had
The head of a philoſopher, the heart of a Chriſtian,
And the hand of a hero;
His wiſdom juſtly entitled him to the firſt,
His humanity and moderation to the ſecond,
And his righteous reſolution to the laſt.
If his aſpect was ever terrible,
It was only to the lawleſs, the vicious, and profane;
But to the innocent, helpleſs, and oppreſſed,
He was the parental guardian,
Benign and ſweet,
As ſmiles of infancy, or tears of love.
He was a patron and defender
Of perſonal ſafety, liberty, and property;
By his example promoting (for he well underſtood)
At once a loyal and a legal obedience,
At the ſame time cheriſhing (without offence)
The freedom of the ſubject;
For no man more religiouſly honoured
The conſtitution, or endeavoured to ſtrengthen
The ſinews of Government,
By every exertion to encourage
A flouriſhing equality.

EDINBURGH.

The London poſt did not arrive this afternoon till near four o'clock.

On Thurſday morning, the 11th inſtant, died, at his ſon's houſe at Benwell, near Newcaſtle, John Waldie, Eſq; of Henderſyde near Kelſo. His uncommon benevolence and great abilities rendered his life a general bleſſing to all ranks of people, and his loſs will be deeply regreted by his family and numerous friends.

Mrs Marion Lauder, relict of the late George Innes of Stow, Eſq; died here yeſterday.

On Friday the 8th curt. died at Dundee, Robert Douglaſs, only child of Sir Alexander Douglaſs, Baronet.

We hear from Ayr, that, on Thurſday laſt, came on there, at the Circuit Court of Juſticiary, before the Lords Kames and Braxfield, the trial of Mathew Hay, indicted for murder, by adminiſtring poiſon to a whole family, by which two perſons loſt their lives, and ſome others were reduced to a miſerable ſituation. The Court only heard counſel on the relevancy of the libel the firſt day, which they found relevant to infer the pains of law. Next morning, at ſeven o'clock, they proceeded on the trial, which continued till about the ſame hour on Saturday morning. The jury were afterwards incloſed, who continued deliberating for four hours and a half, and then returned a verdict, by a great plurality of voices, finding the pannel guilty. Sentence of death was accordingly pronounced againſt him.

The Captains of the Reſolution and Diſcovery, lying at the Orkneys, we are informed, have now determined not to call at Leith Roads, unleſs they be forced in by contrary winds or ſtreſs of weather, but mean to ſail directly for Portſmouth.

This morning, the Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh was ſerved with a precept from the Sheriff of this County, in conſequence of the writ received by him, to proceed to the election of a Member to ſerve in the new Parliament. We are credibly informed, that notwithſtanding the Sheriff has, by law, a power of iſſuing this mandamus, that the Lord Provoſt has likewiſe a power, by law, of appointing the time of election, without the interference of the Town Council, at any time he thinks proper, provided the return is made twelve days before the meeting of Parliament, as ſummoned by his Majeſty's Proclamation. We cannot, therefore, venture a conjecture as to the time that our Repreſentative will be choſen.

Thurſday laſt, James Urie was drowned when bathing in Cart-water, near to Pollockſhaws; it is ſuppoſed he had been ſuddenly ſeized with ſome illneſs, as he could ſwim very well.

By a gentleman who came through Linlithgow Friday morning we learn, that Thurſday night, during the ſtorm of wind which was felt here ſo violently, it was accompanied there, and all round that adjacent county, with prodigious thunder and lightning; and, what is extraordinary, there was no rain. He did not, however, hear of any material damage being done.

The following extraordinary circumſtance may be depended on as a fact:—In May laſt a man being at work on the moor near Reeth in Swaldale, perceived at ſome little diſtance a hawk to kill a groſe or moor-hen, he went up to the place, where he found eight eggs, theſe he took home and gave them to his wife, who finding that they were near hatching, put them into her boſom, and kept them there till ſhe brought out eight moor-game, which ſhe preſerved alive without the aſſiſtance of a hen. One of the birds that was rather larger than the reſt, beat the others much, ſo that the man turned him out; but to his great ſurprize, the ſame bird after eight days returned; however, as it ſtill continued to beat the others, and not being willing to kill it, he was obliged to turn it abroad a ſecond time, and has not ſeen or heard of it ſince. The other ſeven have been ſo'd to a gentleman in Cheſhire, and ſent more than a hundred miles. The birds were ſo extremely tame, that they ſtayed wherever they were put, and would feed out of any perſon's hand.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SHIP NEWS EXTRAORDINARY.

Port St James. The Wind continues to blow due *North*. A *Schooner* was ſent off a few days ſince, charged with *Government* DISPATCHES for *Edinburgh*.

St Stephen's Channel. The great SAILING-MATCH will come on ſhortly for the PRIZE, given every *ſeven years* by the COMMONS.—Several Veſſels are mentioned to *ſail*,—particularly the *Independence*, Captain D—s; the *Corn dealer*, Captain C—g; and the *Lawyer*, Captain M—r.—It is ex-

pected there will be *great entertainment*. The Friends of the different Parties are all sanguine, and assured of the particular Success of each.

The LAWYER is a light *new* Vessel, and goes *very fast*; how many *Knots an Hour* it might be difficult to tell, but it is agreed she *makes a great deal of* WAY.

The CORN-FACTOR is a *showy* Vessel too—(and they say has excellent *Accommodations* for *Passengers*)—How she will *sail* is uncertain;—but in *a Trip* which she lately made, she was almost *overset* by the *Crew* who, it seems, were *over-attentive* to some GEESE, that made a *strange Noise about the Captain's Ears*. Notwithstanding this circumstance, it is thought the *Corn-factor* will go *pretty well*—especially when *lighten'd* of some PEASE, and *Halfpenny* ROLLS, that some *ill-natured* people had convey'd *on board*, on purpose to retard her Progress.

Of *the* INDEPENDENCE great Expectations are formed by the Public in general. She is an *old* Vessel, but has always been accounted a *prime Sailer*; and as her BOTTOM has been often *examin'd*, and always found in *good order*, many people think she will *run* OUT *of* SIGHT.

In this Struggle, no doubt, much will depend upon *Seamanship: Manœuvring*, it is supposed, will be exhibited in all its varieties:—And it is whispered that one of the Commanders has declared he will throw all his STORES *overboard* if he finds himself *hard pressed*; while another has hinted, that if he cannot *out*-SAIL his Opponents, he is determined TO RUN THEM DOWN.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A NEW SONG, *intitled and called*
The VOTER.

To the old Tune—"A Begging we will go."

I.

OF all the Entertainments
A Man can make his Choice,
There's nothing like *a Voter's Song*,—
If *manag'd* well *his* VOICE.
And a Voting we will go, &c.

II.

For *Bacchus*, at his Elbow close,
Gives Hints to fly *Apollo*;
And what a charming Trio 'tis—
If PLUTUS does but follow!
And a Voting we will go,

III.

Then sing of Tavern-Dinners, Muse!
The Joys that *Voters* feel,
When Promise fair, and Liquor fine,
Make even *Friendship* REEL!
And a Voting we will go.

IV.

Behold great C—G, at festive Board,
How quick his Guests he plies;
And, ev'ry *Prejudice* to blind,
Throws *Meal*-DUST in their Eyes.
Then a Voting we will go.

V.

Nor let young M——R be forgot,
Whose Merits few excel—
And sure so wise a Lawyer, Sirs,
Must PLEAD *his Purpose* well.
Then a Voting we will go.

VI.

Nor *least* in ev'ry Voter's Love
Sir L——E sure will stand;
For who *so long* cou'd keep his Seat,
Must BUS'NESS *understand*.
And a Voting we will go.

VII.

Now when the awful Day comes on,
The *Moment* of Election,
Those who had quite *forgot to think*,
May wake to RECOLLECTION,
When a Voting we do go.

VIII.

For then the Taverns all will close,
Ambiguous Bustle cease—
And *cunning* Men perhaps may find
That all "their *Swans* are GEESE."
When a Voting we do go.

IX.

Now Health to *all* the Candidates,
To SIT while they incline;—
And till the *Hour* of Trial comes,
My *Vote* is for—GOOD WINE.
Then a Voting we will go.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

The ELECTORS *of a* MEMBER *to serve in* PARLIAMENT *for the City of* EDINBURGH.

GENTLEMEN,

THE approaching Election is a matter of great importance to the Community at large, and it is your indispensible duty to make the best choice in your power. Changes are sometimes necessary and prudent. On other occasions they may be highly detrimental. I cannot allow myself to think any of you would turn off an old faithful servant, unless you had a pretty certain prospect of having a better in his place. There may be many worse members than your old one; nay, I apprehend, you never had one much worse—but benefits received are often forgot.

The great *Craig* you first split upon; I am told, has shifted his ground, and wants to make a transfer of you, as he did of his *Geese* not many moons ago. For this he ought to be repented in sackcloth and ashes, as he may probably some time or other, for his present manœuvres. But if you have yet more spirit than to allow your free choice to be thus daringly violated, and trampled upon with impunity.

Of the young Gentleman, in whose favour, it is said, this *transfer* has been made, I have the highest opinion. He is a man of rank and abilities; but he is no citizen,—no member of your community. If you must change, have you no fellow-citizen worthy of your choice? Surely you have: One who, if the matter came to a poll of the inhabitants, I am convinced, would have ninety-nine votes out of a hundred. I need not mention his name. His many amiable qualities, together with his high rank, have long endeared him to his fellow-citizens. Were the contending parties to agree in the nomination of him, it would be highly acceptable to this city, and put an end to those jarring interests that at present distract and torment us. I am, SIR, &c.

Edin. Sept. 11. NO PARTYMAN.

To the Publisher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

I SeIdom trouble you upon political subjects; but should be glad to have it made known, for the benefit of the *Trades*, that the few discontented of the Merchant Council, are so very jealous of the integrity of their new friends *the Deacons*, that they cannot trust them out of their sight. An instance of this happened to day. Indeed it is nothing novel; for the whole of last week exhibited a similar distrust. The Deacons were convened by their masters, so early as eight o'clock this morning. They were entertained with beef-stakes, and other dishes equally well calculated for their stomachs; and, after regaling themselves on these *delicacies* till twelve, they were all *coached* to some distant place for dinner; where, it is more than probable, they will likewise sup, and be brought back again to Fortune's to breakfast. It is very strange, that, after they had subscribed a letter to go every length with their *new* friends, the intentions of these *honest* people should be so far doubted as to make it necessary to place guards upon them, just as if they meant to fly the country, as well as the dreaded election of a Member of Parliament. The fact, however, is certain; and, if they were not blind to every sense of honour, this conduct might effectually convince them, that they are the merest dupes that ever pretended to the most ordinary degree of common sense. I am, Sir, &c.

NO DEACON.

We received the printed paper concerning election matters; but the author must excuse us from giving it a place after its having been handed about the streets.

NEUTER, *for reasons which must be obvious to the author, cannot now be admitted.*

Leith Shipping, Sept. 9—11.

ARRIVED.

Ships,	*Masters,*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
Elisabeth,	Ramsay,	Hamburgh,	goods.
Sheeps Wish,	Watts,	Wisbech,	grain.
Success,	Ferrier,	Canal,	ballast.
Falsterbie,	Engberg,	Gottenburgh,	deals, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

	Ships.	*Masters.*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
Sept. 8.	Venus,	Smith,	Isle of Man,	herrings.
	Sally,	Brown,	Ditto,	ditto.
	Britannia,	Edward,	Conway,	timber.
	Mary,	Thomson,	Arran,	kelp.

HORSE DUTIES.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 11th September 1780.

WHEREAS information has been received at this Office, that several postmasters and persons letting coaches, chariots, chaises, and chairs to hire, in NORTH BRITAIN, have neglected or refused to mark or paint their names, surnames, and places of abode, on their carriages, with an intention to evade the post-horse duty:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all persons letting such coaches, &c. to hire, that unless they are marked and painted in terms of an act of the twentieth of his present Majesty, the proprietors will be prosecuted for the penalties, as the act directs.

Not to be repeated.

KELSO RACES, 1780.

TO be RUN FOR, over Caverton-Edge, near Kelso, on Tuesday the 17th October 1780, FIFTY POUNDS, by actual hunters of last season; to carry 11 stone English, the best of three four-mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance, and the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences; and such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real hunters the last season, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds as they have hunted with.

On Wednesday the 18th October, FIFTY POUNDS, by four-year olds, five year olds, six year olds, and aged horses.—Four-year olds to carry 7 stone 12 lib.; five-year olds, 8 stone 10 lib.; six-year olds, 9 stone 4 lib.; aged, 9 stone 8 lib. A winner of one 50 l. this year to carry 3 lib. extra, a winner of two 50 l.'s this year to 5 lib. extra, and a winner of a King's 100 l. this year 5 lib. extra; the best of three four-mile heats. Two Guineas entrance: the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

On Thursday the 19th of October, A MAIDEN PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats; to carry the following weights:

Four-year olds,	7 stone,	12 lib.
Five-year olds,	8 —	10 —
Six-year olds,	9 —	4 —
Aged,	9 —	8 —
A winner of one 50 l. this year,	3 lib. extra.	
Ditto, two 50 l.'s,	5 do.	do.
Ditto, of a King's 100 l.	5 do.	do.

Two Guineas entrance; the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

The horses to be entered on the Friday before running, at the Cross-Keys, betwixt the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon.

No tent or hut to be erected on the ground by any person, unless he pay Half a Guinea towards the plates.

Three reputed running horses to enter for the Wednesday's and Thursday's plates, or no race without the consent of the Stewards. No winning horse can start for a second plate that week, without the consent of the Stewards. All the plates to be run for by the King's plate articles.

Ordinaries and Assemblies at the Cross-Keys, as usual.

Disputes, if any arise, to be determined by
DUKE of HAMILTON,
MARQUIS of GRAHAM,
SIR JOHN SCOTT of ANCRAM. } Stewards.

THE KING GEORGE,

WILLIAM MARSHALL Master,

sails for London with the first convoy, now in Leith Road. Merchants in the west country, viz. Glasgow, &c. who have goods ready, may have an opportunity of shipping at Borrowstounness, Wednesday the 13th; then will proceed to Leith Road, and receive goods there.—Letters directed to the Master at Leith, will be properly attended to.

Neat accommodations for passengers.

THE MEDICINE
For the Cure of the Bite of a Mad

Prepared by WILLIAM HILL, Esq; of Ormskirk, Lancashire, Nephews Messrs *William Hill* and *James Berry*,

Is sold (by appointment) by

GEORGE REID Printer in Edinburgh,

At his house, bottom of Fisher's Land Close, Lawn-market,

At 5s. 3d. each Dose, with proper Directions for its Application.

☞ The Public are requested to observe, That this Medicine is sold no where else in Edinburgh; and that each packet is sealed with Mr Hill's Coat of Arms, and signed by Mr James Berry.

As the accident for which this medicine is used, is of the most alarming nature, and serious in its consequence, the importance of obtaining it authentic must be obvious; and therefore every person having occasion for it is requested to be particular in observing that each packet is sealed and signed as above mentioned, as the surest means to avoid being imposed on by spurious preparations.

This Medicine having been first discovered for the sake of the Human Species, and taken by them with uninterrupted success for near a century, several persons were desirous of giving it to ANIMALS. *In compliance, therefore, with their request, a similar medicine has been adapted for the Brute Creation, which may be had as above,* price 5s. 3d. *the dose, with proper directions.*

Where also may be had,

All Sir JOHN HILL's MEDICINES, as formerly advertised, viz.

ESSENCE OF WATER-DOCK,

For the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all Cutaneous Disorders.

☞ Authors of the highest credit have affirmed, That the Water-dock Root is an absolute and certain cure for the Scurvy: and, perhaps, there never was an instance, when it has been fairly tried, in which it failed. The great virtue of the Root lies in its inner rind, of which this Essence is a perfect solution. A teaspoonful is a sufficient dose. It should be taken twice a-day in a wine glass of water, or, what is still better, in an infusion of the Dock-root itself, where that can be had, which still increases its virtue. It must be continued for a considerable time; and the person should all the while avoid high-seasoned foods, and use moderate exercise. Experience shows, that from this easy method the patient may expect a perfect and lasting cure. Price 3s. the bottle.

AS ALSO,

1. CANADA BALSAM, or STRENGTHENING DROPS, for Weaknesses in either sex; whether occasioned by EXCESS, ILL HABITS, or DISEASES; or attended with Lowness, Weakness, and Exhausting Drains. They strengthen, at the same time, the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.—Ladies, of any time of life, may, by this medicine, be freed from one of the most afflicting disorders to which human nature is subject; and at a certain period, it is most highly useful. Price 4s. the bottle.

And the following MEDICINES, at 3s. each bottle.

3. PECTORAL BALSAM of HONEY, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.

4. VERONICA, or SPEEDWELL DROPS; for strengthening weakened constitutions, whether impaired by long illness, or hurt by too free living, or from ill cured diseases.

5. LETTUCE JUICE; to serve the purposes of Laudanum, without its danger. It possesses the virtues of Opium, but it has not its disgustful taste, ill smell, or mischievous effects. Taken at night, it gives rest; in the day-time, ease and cheerfulness; having the effects of cordials, without their heat.

6. TINCTURE of POLYPODY. The FAMILY PURGE. The celebrated CATHARTIC of the ancient Greeks. It is safe, pleasant and effectual. It operates within an hour or two after taking; and that without the least uneasiness, griping, or sharpness. In habitual costiveness, it is the best of all medicines, because it does not bind afterwards.

7. ESSENCE OF RESTHARROW, for the Gravel and Stone. To dissolve the stone in the bladder, says Dr Hill, has baffled all the attempts I have ever made; but the good is infinite that will be obtained by the root of Restharrow, in every other state of this terrible disease, and ease, with safety, will be had, even in that worst of all. For those who cannot get the root, this Essence is prepared. It immediately softens and cleanses the passages; causes a great and easy flow of urine; and soon brings down the gravel and small stones, with less pain.

8. VOLATILE SPIRIT OF FEVERFEW, for the cure of Head-achs, and Prevention of Palsies and Apoplexies, often following the worst kinds of them.

9. ALOEDARIAN DROPS, for disorders of the stomach, and chronic diseases which thence derive their origin; for strengthening broken constitutions, and softening the decays of age.

10. RED SPEEDWELL DROPS, for heats and redness in the face.

11. CARLINE TINCTURE, excellent for a wandering gout, and for strengthening the stomach and opening obstructions.

12. The CYRENÆAN JUICE, for NERVOUS DISORDERS. It cures head-achs, fits, tremblings, spasms, weakness, vapours, and melancholy: it softens phlegm; keeps the bowels properly open; and cures all hysterical complaints. It is also a certain cure for the convulsive and common Asthma.

13. BALSAMIC TINCTURE OF AGRIMONY, for the cure of the JAUNDICE, and other disorders of the LIVER.

14. TINCTURE OF CENTAURY, for WEAK STOMACHS.

15. TINCTURE OF SAGE, for the Weakness of Age.

16. ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK, for the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all CUTANEOUS DISORDERS.

17. GERMANDER DROPS, for Slow Fevers, or Nervous Fevers, which affect the spirits.

18. LIQUID EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK, for the Cure of CANCERS.

19. TINCTURE OF SPLEENWORT, for the cure of Hypochondriacal Disorders.

20. GENUINE TINCTURE OF VALERIAN, for Nervous Disorders. 2s. 6d.

21. The WORM TINCTURE. A few drops of which, taken once or twice a-day, gradually destroy worms; clear the bowels of that slime which give them origin; and strengthen the stomach and intestines, so as to prevent more being produced. Nearly one fifth part of the children born in Britain are killed by worms, or by the diseases they occasion: this physicians well know; and this may be prevented by the medicine now offered to the public, which is perfectly innocent, free from any grain of Mercury, or other metallic preparation, being the simple tincture of an herb used many years in private practice, both in London and Germany, and now first made public. It is sold at 2s. a bottle.

22. PETASITE POWDERS, for the cure of Fevers. From the experience of more than ten years, in a great variety of cases, this powder has been found effectual in the cure of Fevers, and incapable of doing any harm, or of producing any violent effects. It is sold at 3s. the six papers. One paper is a dose.

23. SPAR TINCTURE, for the Cure of the GRAVEL; Pains in the back and loins; Ulcerations of the kidneys, and urinary passages, and small STONES.

24. CELANDINE, for the PILES; a medicine which regulates their discharges; prevents their ever being obstructed, or ever bleeding too freely; moderates the pain, and preserves the health.

25. SONCHUS JUICE, for the Cure of DEAFNESS. It is prepared from the Juice of the Great Creeping Sow Thistle, with useful additions, and has cured multitudes of persons, some in a condition thought beyond cure by very judicious practitioners.

Of GEO. REID *may also be had,*

The CYPRIAN PREVENTIVE, price 10s. 6d. each, in bottle or powder.

Edinburgh SYPHILITIC ANTIDOTE, 5s. the small, and 10s. 6d. the large bottle.

CHINESE LOTION, price 5s. the bottle.

FREEMAN's ANTISCORBUTIC BITTER DROPS, price 3s. the bottle.——N. B. Any person who takes half a dozen bottles together, will have them at 15s.

OF NONESENSE, *performed for the first time on Saturday last at the* Haymarket *Theatre.*

THE old fabulous history of *Harlequin*, *Columbine*, and *Pantaloon*, is the foundation on which this *after-piece* is worked; and in the escapes, concealments, metamorphoses, and the *denouement*, differs very little from its numerous predecessors; but the wit, humour, and temporary satire with which the author has enlivened the whole, place it in so eminent a degree above every competitor, that it may be impartially pronounced to be the *Prince* of Pantomimes.

The characters of the Piece were thus represented:

Harlequin, Vocal and Rhetorical, *Mr Bannister, jun.* Ditto, Mum, *Mr Lamash;* Agreeable Companion in a Post Chaise, *Mr Webb*; Landlord, *Mr Usher;* Dame Turton, Goody Burton, and Gammer Gurton, *Messr. Edwin, Wood,* and *Bannister;* Pantaloon, *Mr Massey;* Clown, *Mr Hussey;* Head Boy of the Marine Society, *Master Edwin;* Officer in the Camp, *Mr Wood;* Attendant, *Mr Stevens;* Irishman, *Mr Egan;* Emperor of the Quacks, *Mr Bannister, jun.* Columbine, *Miss Wewitzer;* Maid, *Miss Wood;* Chambermaid, *Miss W. Palmer;* the Goddess of Health, and Genius of Nonsense, *Mrs Cargill.*

The first scene of *the Genius of Nonsense* exhibits Harlequin sitting cross legged, and considering in what manner he shall put himself to death, declaring, that since suicide is the fashion, he will be the last to follow it; at length he determines to stop his breath by sewing up his mouth, and just as he is preparing to put his purpose in practice, the Genius of Nonsense appears, and addresses him; Harlequin begs she will not break the thread of his argument, and tells her, so much nonsense has been lately put into his mouth at the winter Theatres, that he is determined to sew it up, and speak no more; he adds, that if half the Members of both Houses of Parliament, and all the members of debating societies, would follow his example, the public would be infinitely obliged to them. The Genius of Nonsense asks him, if he conceived the Town was more entertained at his mummery, than since his mouth had been opened? Harlequin answers, most certainly; that formerly, when his mumery was well contrived, he had wit at his fingers ends and satire in every tumble, but that dulness and dialogue came in together. The Genius of Nonsense announces her tittle, and bids Harlequin forbear his purpose. Harlequin is much amazed, and says he had always considered Genius and Nonsense to be irreconcileable terms; to which the Genius replies, "Quite the contrary; it requires a great deal of genius to give nonsense spirit." She then gives Harlequin an account of herself, and says, before the Reformation she had always presided in the Church; that, from that period to the Revolution, she had shifted her patronage, engrossed the law, and sat frequently in council: At the Revolution, Sense brought a writ of *habeas corpus*, and established the right of Nonsense by the decision of an English jury. At the present day, she was now and then to be met with in Parliament, had some few strong-holds in the Church, was always to be found at the Tabernacle and Foundery, might occasionally be traced to the College of Physicians, and sometimes visited the Royal Society; but that Harlequin was at all times, and in all ages, the object of her peculiar care, and that now she appeared merely to excite him to pleasure, which had ever been his favourite pursuit. The Genius of Nonsense and Harlequin here sing the following duet:

GENIUS.

OH, follow then, where Nonsense points the way,
Like idle flies that in the sunbeams play!
Sport and glee, merrily,
Your hours shall mark;
While jollity and dance shall lead the day,
And softer pleasures court you in the dark.

HARLEQUIN.

Yes, thou goddess fair and free!
Blithful as Euphrosyne!
Harlequin shall follow thee;
Thou his joys shalt crown!
Still in triumph thou shalt ride,
Nonsense shall his actions guide,
Pleasure o'er his steps preside,
Frisking up and down.

The watchman calling *past six o'clock*, summons Harlequin away, and the scene changes to the inside of a chamber, where Columbine and her father are sitting at tea; Harlequin having gained admittance by an extraordinary leap into the one pair of stairs window, contrives to carry off Columbine, and sink her father through a trap under the stage; after some more pantomime with the Clown, the scene shifts again to a representation of the north front of Westminster Abbey. A number of persons enter the Abbey, in order to see the tombs, and they are followed by Dame Turton, Goody Burton, and Gammer Gurton, who sing a trio, and on the sight of a tomb-stone, the following celebrated catch, set to music by Dr Harrington of Bath:

CATCH.

Look, neighbours, look!
Here lies poor Thomas Day,
Dead and turn'd to clay!
Does he sow!
What, Old Thomas? No.
What, Young Thomas? Ay.
Good lack-a-day!

The scene changes to the inside of the Abbey, and exhibits a number of people viewing the tombs; Harlequin and Columbine follow, and, after assuming a disguise, place themselves upon a monument as the principal figures of it. Pantaloon and the Clown enter in pursuit, and, the latter discovering the young pair, Columbine is forced away, and Harlequin escapes. The motley hero is next seen lamenting the loss of his Columbine. A porter brings him a letter, in which he is informed that his mistress is carried off by her father to the camp at Dartford, and from thence to Gravesend. Harlequin prepares to follow, when he is accosted by a fat fellow, who declares himself to be an Agreeable Gravesend; after some laugh upon the meaning of the traveller's description of himself, which, Harlequin says, is merely that he can sleep three parts of the way, and pay half the expences, they set off together. When they arrive at an inn on the road, Harlequin asks the landlord what they can have for supper? Boniface tells him, a nice blade-bone of mutton was then on the fire; the Agreeable Companion professing himself very hungry, they sit down together, and the landlord leaves them, after he has said, "Much good may do them;" upon which Harlequin observes, that much good must then be done with a very little, for he never saw a smaller blade-bone in his life, nor one with less meat upon it. The Agreeable Companion giving proof of a voracious appetite, Harlequin has recourse to stratagem to save his supper, and begins barking like a dog. His companion is alarmed, and asks the reason of this strange conduct. Harlequin bids him fear nothing; that he has only been bit by a small pug, and as he was going down to the salt water to be dipped, does not doubt but he shall soon be better. This answers the end, and the Companion, in great confusion, leaves Harlequin and the room; Harlequin then enjoys himself, and swallows the rest of the mutton, after which the landlord enters, and, with apparent dread, approaches the table; he tells Harlequin, that his fellow-traveller had reported that he was mad, and had a whole kennel of hounds in his belly; Harlequin laughs heartily, and says, he only was mad for fear he should lose his supper, and that he has nothing in his belly, but the bit of mutton which he had brought in, and that was no great matter neither. He then gives the landlord an account of his imitative faculties; and, after observing that his talents were rather rhetorical than vocal, and that he has not so good an ear as his father, speaks the lines of the following air, accompanying each verse with animal imitations.

I'm master of Forte, Piano:—
Notes suited to every case.
Like puppies, I yelp in Soprano,
Or growl, like a bull-dog, in base.

I can bark like a dog;
I can grunt like a hog;
Squeak like pigs; or like asses can bray;
Or, turn'd to a fowl,
I can hoot like an owl—
Sure of all I'd be at,
Can crow sharp, and quack flat,
Or gobble, like turkies, all day.

This over, Harlequin retires, and the scene changes to a two-bedded chamber, into which the Agreeable Companion is introduced by the landlord; who tells him that the gentleman's barking was nothing more than a frolic to bite him out of his supper. The Agreeable Companion wishes for a room with only one bed in it; but, being informed the house was quite full, and there was no other chamber at liberty, is contented to lie down in his clothes till morning. Before the landlord quits the room, he acquaints his guest, that the gentleman had desired him to let him know that he had a habit of walking in his sleep, but that he never did any harm. No sooner is the Landlord gone and the Traveller quiet, than Harlequin rises from his bed with a postilion's whip in his hand, and pretending that he imagines he is just mounting a horse to pursue his journey, begins whipping away very heartily; the Agreeable Companion jumps out of bed in surprize, and Harlequin gets directly before him and cuts his legs with great vehemence, imitating the action of a man riding full speed all the time; the Traveller cries out "Softly, softly!" Harlequin replies, "Softly!—no, if we proceed softly, we shall never reach our journey's end," and takes occasion to cut behind him still harder; at length he pretends to alight, and to sit down and take refreshment; he imagines fruit to be on the table, and imitates the action of eating cherries, currants, and gooseberries; he then seems to mount again, and the Agreeable Companion calling out to him to stop, he exclaims, "Stop, ha! what I am called to by a highwayman!" and instantly seizing the Traveller by the throat, half chokes him. The noise made by this incident rouses the Landlord, and his servants, who coming into the room and seizing Harlequin, the latter affects to be but just awaked, and enquires where he is? After a small colloquy, Harlequin begs his Companion's pardon, and asks him to go on, telling him that he will endeavour to prove more agreeable the rest of the journey. The Traveller swears he had rather go to the Devil at once, than proceed a mile farther with him; Harlequin thereupon takes his leave of him, advising him never again to announce himself for *an agreeable companion in a post-chaise.*

To this various pantomime scenes succeed, in one of which Columbine is changed to the good woman without a head; at length the scene shifts to London, and the Gog and Magog of the Emperor of the Quacks are discovered in their beadle like gowns, and Kevenhuller gold laced hats, giving hand-bills to passengers, and inviting them to visit the Temple of Health. When these stationaries have counted and compared their receipts, they retire, and the scene changes to the inside of an elegant apartment, in which all the pomp and parade of electricity are displayed. A great deal of company enter, and after the Goddess of Health has sung the following air,

Come then, ah come, oh sacred health,
The monarch's bliss, the beggar's wealth,
The seasoning of all good below,
The sov'reign friend in joy or woe;
Oh, thou most courted, most despis'd,
And but in absence duly priz'd;
Root of the soft and rosy face,
The vivid pulse, each charm, each grace!
The spirits, when they gayest shine,
Youth, beauty, pleasure, all are thine!

Harlequin acts the part of the Emperor, in which character he delivers a lecture upon his art, couched in the highest flown expressions of bombast. In the course of the lecture, the speaking through a tube, and the bringing up the medicines, called for through a trap-door, as practised at the asks for the Goddess of Health; his servant tells him, she is not in the house; amazed at this reply, he demands to know the reason, when the servant informs him, that the Goddess of Health was suddenly taken ill, and that she was gone to a Doctor for advice. Dumbfounded and ashamed at so mortifying a circumstance, the Emperor sneaks off, and an Irishman, who was one of the company at the lecture, after a bull or two on the subject of the Goddess of Health's illness, proposes opening a large thick folio, which the Emperor had told them was the Register of all his Receipts, in order to see if it contained any *recipe* for the Goddess's disorder. On attempting to open it, the book appears to be a deception, and turns out to be a wooden box filled with oyster shells, lemons, and apples; enraged at the discovery, the Irishman proceeds to demolish the Emperor's apparatus and the scene drops.

The pantomime after this proceeds in due course; a view of Chatham is presented, with the boys of the Marine Society, at the head of whom little Edwin sings the favourite ballad of *Hearts of Oak*, &c. At length, on Pantaloon's meeting and seizing his daughter, the Genius of Nonsense appears, and commands him to give her in marriage to Harlequin; the fellow asks, why he must do so? When the Genius replies, "Because thus it is Nonsense even concludes the Adventures of Harlequin." She then sings the following air:

'Tis thus with a wife,
And a prosperous life,
Her favourite she labours to bless;
To shew that intrigue,
With folly in league,
Must ever be crown'd with success.

'Tis thus too the fair,
With the same partial care,
She serves from beginning to end;
And when misses elope,
They'll acknowledge, I hope,
That Nonsense is ever their friend.

Pantaloon complies, and they all set out together to view the camp at St James's Park, a representation of which is the last scene of entertainment, the whole concluding with the song of *God save Great George our King.*

The scenes of this entertainment are various; and the production of different artists. The two views of Westminster Abbey, and the views of the Thames at Gravesend and at Chatham, are printed by Mr Canter; the inside of the apartment of the Emperor of the Quacks, and the view of camp at St James's Park, by Mr Rooker. In both these scenes Mr Rooker has given very distinguished proofs of his superior talents as an artist. The latter of the two is one of the most beautiful and correct ever exhibited on a stage; if it has any fault, it is that of being too delicately touched, and bearing too close a resemblance to a finished picture.

The overture composed by Dr Arnold, was well liked, and some of the airs have much merit.

The house was remarkably crowded and the entertainment given out for Monday evening. All the performers deserve applause. The Clown and Columbine were extremely well, the speaking Harlequin inimitable, Messrs Edwin, Wood, and Bannister, in the catch, gave universal satisfaction.

LANDS in Fife to be LET, and HOUSES in Edinburgh to be LET or SOLD.

TO be LET for any number of years that shall be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

I. The Lands of FREUCHIE, consisting of about 250 acres, either in one or more Farms, or single inclosures, as tenants shall incline.

II. The Farm of LOCHNARY, in five inclosures, containing about 54 acres.

III. The MAINS of LATHRISK, from 170 to 200 acres.

IV. Several INCLOSURES, in tillage for one year's crop.

These lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and a considerable part of them are presently under fallow, and sufficiently limed; and many of the inclosures are laid down with grass seed, alongst with this crop. The tacksmen, if they incline, will be accommodated with fields of turnip, corn and fodder, and hay, at an appraised value.

The lands lie within a mile of Falkland, and are situated in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife; and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar Lime-kill, and the Marle-pit at Bowhouse, where marle is sold at 4 d. per boll.

To be LET or SOLD,

The HOUSE in the Old Bank Close, Edinburgh, lately possessed by Mr Cunnynghame, clerk to the signet, consisting of seven good rooms, three whereof are large, six closets, with two garrets, and two cellars; and every conveniency fit for a large family. The house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up. To be shown every day from twelve to two o'clock.

Alexander Reid, overseer at Lathrisk will show the grounds, and inform as to other particulars; and proposals for leases to be given in betwixt and the 10th of October next, to Robert Stewart writer, Bank Close, Edinburgh, or James Walker, at the house of Lathrisk.

N. B. The cattle cows, horses, sheep, and labouring utensils, on the above grounds will be sold by roup. The day of sale to be afterwards advertised. A pair of handsome young Bay Mares, for a carriage, and a beautiful Bay Riding Mare, also to be sold.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland,

THE CHARLES PASSAGE BOAT

of Kinghorn, as she presently lies at Pettycur, near Kinghorn, is to be exposed to SALE, before the said Judge, at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court-place, upon Friday the 15th day of September curt, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon. To be set up at the sum of 20 l. Sterling.

The inventory and conditions of roup of said passage-boat are to be seen in the hands of the clerks of Admiralty.

For Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Green Island, and Lucea Montague Bay, JAMAICA,

THE Ship MARY, ROBERT HUNTER Master, now lying at GREENOCK, will be clear to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will sail by the middle of September.

The Mary mounts 12 guns, twelve and four pounders, and will have men in proportion. She is a remarkable fine sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.—For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.

2d AUGUST 1780.

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